filing the entry summary or to have an approved blanket certification on file with the director of the port where the entry summary is filed shall result in a dutiable entry.

Certification—(1) Entry-by-entry certification. If the certification is to be filed with each entry summary, it shall be substantially in the following form and may be stamped, typed, or printed on the entry summary or submitted as a separate document:

#### ENTRY-BY-ENTRY CERTIFICATION FOR CIVIL AIRCRAFT PARTS

I certify that:

(1) The aircraft part(s) specifically identified in the entry summary has (have) been imported for use in civil aircraft and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, will be so

(2) (Check the appropriate box(es))

[ ] (a) The article(s) specifically identified in the entry summary has (have) been approved for use in civil aircraft by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration ("FAA")

Approved part number(s) may be shown here or reference the appropriate attached invoice(s)

[ ] (b) The article(s) specifically identified in the entry summary has (have) been approved for use in civil aircraft by ————, the airworthiness authority in the country of exportation. This approval is recognized by the FAA as an acceptable substitute for FAA approval.

Approved part number(s) may be shown here or reference the appropriate attached invoice(s)

[] (c) An application for approval for use in civil aircraft for the article(s) specifically identified in the entry summary has been submitted to, and accepted by, the Administrator of the FAA.

Importer's Signature and Date

(2) Blanket certification. The certification may be in the form of a blanket certification which shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of approval by the director of the port where the civil aircraft parts will be entered. The blanket certification may be renewed for additional one-year periods upon written request to each concerned port director. If a blanket certification is used it shall be substantially in the following form.

#### BLANKET CERTIFICATION FOR CIVIL AIRCRAFT PARTS

Т						
1.	 	 	 	 	 	

Importer's name, address. IRS number certify that the use by me or my authorized agent on an entry summary, or other entry documentation, of a HTSUS subheading number for civil aircraft parts, the sub-heading number description of which requires certification for use in civil aircraft, means that the articles identified on the entry summary or entry documentation are imported for use in civil aircraft within the meaning of Chapter 88, HTSUS, and section 10.183, Customs Regulations (19 CFR 10.183), that the articles will be so used and that the articles have been approved for such use by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) or by the airworthiness authority in the country of exportation, if such approval is recognized by the FAA as an acceptable substitute for FAA certification, or that an application for approval for such use has been submitted to, and accepted by, the Administrator of the FAA.

I agree (1) that documentation will be maintained to support the above certification, and (2) to inform the port director of any change which would affect the validity

of this certification.

I understand that this certification will be valid for a period of one year from the date of approval by the port director and will cover entries made only at the port where filed.

Signature	
Γitle	
Port Director	
Approval date	
1.1	

Verification. The port director shall monitor and periodically audit selected entries made under this sec-

[T.D. 84-109, 49 FR 19450, May 8, 1984, as amended by T.D. 85-123, 50 FR 29953, July 23, 1985; T.D. 89-1, 53 FR 51252, Dec. 21, 1988]

## CARIBBEAN BASIN INITIATIVE

AUTHORITY: Sections 10.191 through 10.198 issued under R.S. 251, as amended, secs. 623, 624, 46 Stat. 759, 211 et seq., Gen. Hdnt. 11, sec. 101, 76 Stat. 72 *et seq.*, sec. 503(b), 88 Stat. 2069, 97 Stat. 384 *et seq.* (19 U.S.C. 66, 1202, 1623, 1624, 2463(b), 2701 et seq.))

Source: Sections 10.191 through 10.197 issued by T.D. 84-237, 49 FR 47993, Dec. 7, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

### § 10.191 General.

(a) Statutory authority. Subtitle A, Title II, Pub. L. 98-67, entitled the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2701-2706) and referred to as the Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI), authorizes the President to proclaim

### § 10.192

duty-free treatment for all eligible articles from any beneficiary country.

- (b) Definitions—(1) Beneficiary country. For purposes of §10.191 through §10.198 and except as otherwise provided in §10.195(b), the term "beneficiary country" means any country or territory or successor political entity with respect to which there is in effect a proclamation by the President designating such country, territory or successor political entity as a beneficiary country in accordance with section 212(a)(1)(A) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2702(a)(1)(A)).
- (2) Eligible articles. Except as provided herein, for purposes of §10.191(a), the term "eligible articles" means any merchandise which is imported directly from a beneficiary country as provided in §10.193 and which meets the country of origin criteria set forth in §10.195. The following merchandise shall not be considered eligible articles entitled to duty-free treatment under the CBI.
- (i) Textile and apparel articles which are subject to textile agreements.
- (ii) Footwear, handbags, luggage, flat goods, work gloves, and leather wearing apparel not designated on August 5, 1983, as eligible articles for the purpose of the Generalized System of Preferences under Title V, Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2461 through 2465).
- (iii) Tuna, prepared or preserved in any manner, in airtight containers.
- (iv) Petroleum, or any product derived from petroleum, provided for in Chapter 27, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).
- (v) Watches and watch parts (including cases, bracelets and straps), of whatever type including, but not limited to, mechanical, quartz digital or quartz analog, if such watches or watch parts contain any material which is the product of any country with respect to which HTSUS column 2 rates of duty apply.
- (vi) Sugars, sirups, and molasses, provided for in subheadings 1701.11.00 and 1701.12.00, HTSUS, to the extent that importation and duty-free treatment of such articles are limited by Additional U.S. Note 4, Chapter 17, HTSUS.

- (vii) Articles subject to the provisions of the subheadings of Subchapter III, from the beginning through 9903.85.21, Chapter 99, HTSUS, to the extent that such provisions have not been modified or terminated by the President pursuant to section 213(e)(5) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2703(e)(5)).
- (viii) Merchandise for which duty-free treatment under the CBI is suspended or withdrawn by the President pursuant to sections 213 (c)(2), (e)(1), or (f)(3) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2703 (c)(2), (e)(1), or (f)(3)).
- (3) Wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a beneficiary country. For purposes of §10.191 through §10.198, the expression "wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a beneficiary country" refers both to any article refers both to any article which has been entirely grown, produced, or manufactured in a beneficiary country or two or more beneficiary countries and to all materials incorporated in an article which have been entirely grown, produced, or manufactured in any beneficiary country or two or more beneficary countries, as distinguished from articles or materials imported into a beneficiary country from a non-beneficiary country whether or not such articles or materials were substantially transformed into new or different articles of commerce after their importation into the beneficiary country.
- (4) Entered. For purposes of §10.191 through §10.198, the term "entered" means entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, in the customs territory of the U.S.
- [T.D. 84-237, 49 FR 47993, Dec. 7, 1984, as amended by T.D. 89-1, 53 FR 51252, Dec. 21, 1988]

# § 10.192 Claim for exemption from duty under the CBI.

A claim for an exemption from duty on the ground that the CBI applies shall be allowed by the port director only if he is satisfied that the requirements set forth in this section and §10.193 through §10.198 have been met. Duty-free treatment may be claimed at the time of filing the entry summary by placing the symbol "E" as a prefix to the HTSUS subheading number for